

Far-Infrared C-Axis Conductivity of $\text{Pr}_x\text{Y}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ Studied by Spectral Ellipsometry

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The c-axis conductivity of flux-grown, partially Pr-substituted $\text{Pr}_x\text{Y}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ single crystals has been measured using the technique of spectral ellipsometry [1]. We find that the c-axis response exhibits similar spectral features like in oxygen deficient and thus underdoped $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ [2]. A spectral gap in the electronic conductivity develops already in the normal state for $T \gg T_c$ (the value of σ_{1c} is reduced with decreasing temperature for $\omega \leq 2\Delta$). The size of the gap increases as a function of underdoping. The oxygen bond-bending phonon mode at 320 cm^{-1} exhibits a strongly anomalous T-dependence and a broad absorption peak forms at low temperature. These similarities between fully oxygenated Pr-substituted $\text{Pr}_x\text{Y}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ and deoxygenated $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ suggests that the T_c suppression in the former is caused by a decrease of the hole concentration or a localization of the mobile hole carriers rather than by pair breaking. It also supports the previous suggestion that the unusual spectral features of the c-axis conductivity of Y-123 single crystals are determined by the CuO_2 planes, which confine the charge carriers [3]. The fully oxygenated and thus metallic CuO chains merely seem to affect the absolute value of the electronic conductivity, i.e. σ_{1c} is somewhat larger for $\text{Pr}_x\text{Y}_{1-x}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ with fully oxygenated CuO chains (as is evident from the absence of the apical defect mode at 630 cm^{-1}) than for $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{7-\delta}$ crystals with a similar T_c value.

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References: [1] C. Bernhard *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **62**, 9138 (2000). [2] C. Homes *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **71**, 1645 (1993); C. Bernhard *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **61**, 618 (2000). [3] C. Bernhard *et al.*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **80**, 1762 (1998); Phys. Rev. B **59**, R6631 (1999); Physica C **317-318**, 276 (1999).

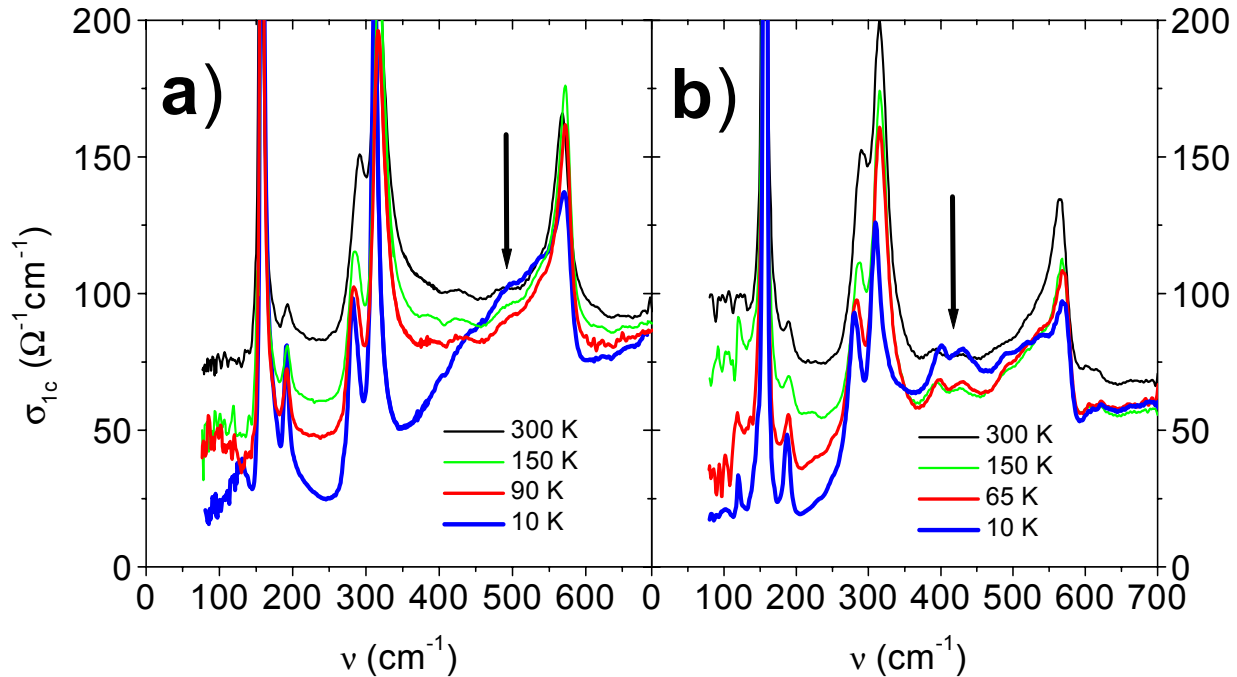


Figure 1. C-axis conductivity of (a) $\text{Pr}_{0.2}\text{Y}_{0.8}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ with $T_c=81 \text{ K}$ and (b) $\text{Pr}_{0.3}\text{Y}_{0.7}\text{Ba}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_7$ with $T_c=63 \text{ K}$. It is evident that a spectral gap forms already in the normal state for $T \gg T_c$. The phonon mode at 320 cm^{-1} exhibits an anomalous T-dependence and a broad absorption peak forms at low temperature as marked by the arrow.